(a) whether it is a fact that of late Pakistan has been lagging behind in fulfilling their commitment with regard to Indus Water Treaty signed between the two countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the matter has been brought to the notice of the Government of Pakistan and if so, their reaction thereto; and

(d) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) and (b) In recent years Pakistan has been raising objections to Baglihar Hydroelectric Project over river Chenab in the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

(c) Government has been continuously taking appropriate and necessary steps in this regard during the regular meetings of Permanent Indus Commission between India and Pakistan that was set up under the provisions of the Indus Waters Treaty primarily to promote cooperation arrangement for the implementation of the treaty. 88th meeting of the Permanent Indus Commission was held from February 4th to 6th, 2003 and Indian delegation, *inter alia*, informed the Pakistan side that Baglihar Hydroelectric project is within the provisions of the Indus Waters Treaty.

Disclosure by Indian representative in Munich Security Conference

3646. SHRI KALRAJ MISHRA:
DR. AKHILESH DAS:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian representative to the Munich Security Conference, held in February this year, made a startling disclosure that Pakistan was hiding its nuclear weapons in tunnels and caves in Chagai hills of Baluchistan;

(b) if so, what was the basis of such a disclosure;

(c) whether he also stressed that larger that life obsession with Al-Quida was leading to inadequate consultations and intelligence sharing on global terrorist threat; and

(d) the reaction and response of the Munich Security Conference thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) to (c) The National Security Adviser and Principal Secretary to PM in his address to the Munich Security Conference said, *inter alia*:

> "The novel version of democracy, which Pakistan recently unveiled, has brought in more religious extremist forces into the polity, particularly on the Afghanistan border. The safe havens for Al-Quida and Taliban elements may expand in consequence. If you also remember that Pakistan's nuclear assets are believed to be stored in tunnels and caves in the Chagai Hills of Bluchistan, our concerns should be obvious. Persistent reports of the freelance activities of some Pakistani nuclear scientists only add to our disquiet. A larger-than-life obsession with the 'global' Al-Queda group results in inadequate political consultations and selective intelligence sharing on the global terrorist threat. This has led to some costly gaps in the campaign against international terrorism".

(d) The Annual Munich Conference organised by an influential private foundation provides the opportunity for discussions and debate among top policy and opinion makers from different countries. It is not a forum where any decisions are taken.

Trade Agreement with Afghanistan

3647. SHRI RAJU PARMAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have signed a bilateral trade agreement with Afghanistan during the recent visit of Afghan President;

(b) if so, the details of the agreement signed by the two countries; and

(c) to what extent, Indian people, traders and tourists would be benefited by this agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) Yes. A Preferential Trade Agreement was signed on 6th March 2003 between India and Afghanistan during the visit of H.E. Mr. Hamid Karzai, President of Transitional Islamic State of Afghanistan.